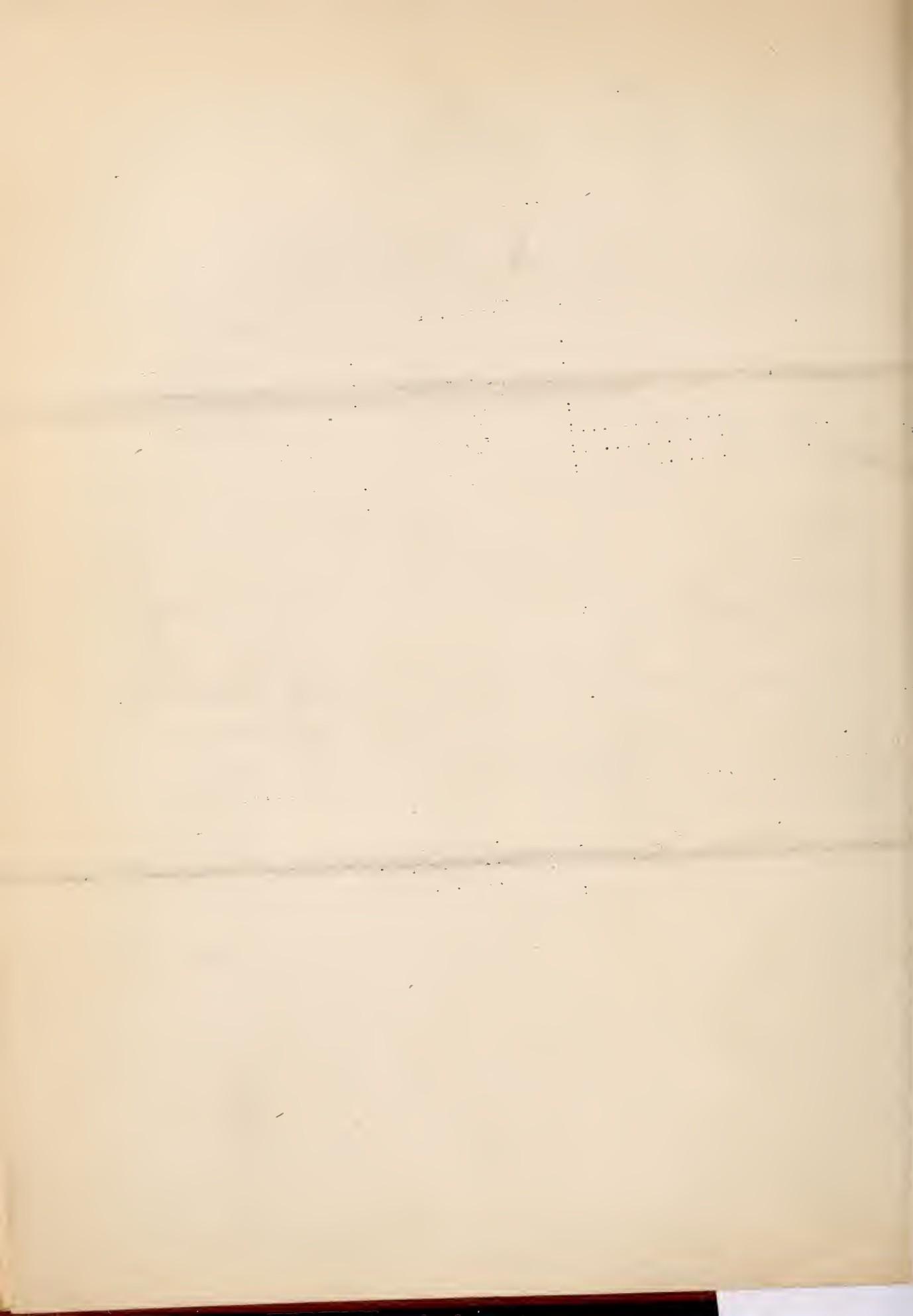


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FOREIGN CROPS AND MARKETS.

ISSUED WEEKLY BY THE BUREAU OF MARKETS AND CROP ESTIMATES,
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

VOL. IV.

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NO. 5 (*)

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(*) Those who are desirous of preserving their copies of FOREIGN CROPS AND MARKETS, in permanent form for future reference, will be interested to know that in this and in future issues the pages will be numbered consecutively for each volume. This is a departure from the plan followed in the Foreign Crop and Livestock Reports, which have been issued since April, 1919, with complete paging for each issue, the last of which was No. 70, issued on February 15, 1922. The first issue of FOREIGN CROPS AND MARKETS, therefore, corresponds to No. 71 of the Foreign Crop and Livestock Reports, the fourth number issued in 1922. Through inadvertence that issue was given No. 5 instead of No. 4. The March 1, 1922 number should therefore be corrected accordingly.

CROPS IN GENERAL.

CONDITION OF CROPS IN EGYPT ON FEBRUARY 1.

The condition of the wheat crop has been improved by the recent rains and is only a little below average. The first ears have formed in early sown localities in Middle and Upper Egypt.

The barley crop was sown very late but is growing well. The condition of the crop is slightly below average.

The bean crop is generally flowering and pods are forming. Rains and wind have caused some shedding of flowers. The condition of the crop on the whole, is slightly below average.

The onion crop is healthy and its condition is normal. The lentil crop is good and free from pests.

A large proportion of the sugar cane crop was cut during the past month. Attacks of mealy-bug and stem-borer are reported but the damage does not appear to be serious. The condition of the crop is slightly above average.

The first cut of the Bersim crop was general and the second is commencing. The condition of the crop is slightly below average.

(Summarized from the Report of the Ministry of Agriculture, Egypt).

FRANCE:

Autumn Sowings, 1922.

(Estimated January 1, 1922).

Crop	Area			Condition of Crop. b.	
	1922	1921	a 1915 to 1919	1922	1921
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
Winter wheat	11,859,000	12,137,000	11,429,000	59	69
Maslin (Mixed grain) :	255,000	241,000	61	72
Rye	2,055,000	2,052,000	2,076,000	65	72
Winter barley	356,000	357,000	291,000	60	71
Winter oats	1,737,000	1,849,000	1,715,000	60	73

a. From International Institute of Agriculture. Alsace-Lorraine included.

b. 100 to 60 = very good, good or fairly good, 59 to 50 = fair, 49 to 30 = poor.

(French Ministry of Agriculture quoted in the Journal I'Agriculture, Pratique, France).

CROPS IN GENERAL, -CONT'D.

URUGUAY:

The following table gives the estimates for the 1921-22 grain crops of Uruguay as calculated by the Bureau of Agricultural Statistics.

Crop	: 1915-16 to 1919- :		1920-1921	1921-1922
	1920	Bushels		Bushels
Wheat	8,231,000		7,768,000	8,330,000
Linseed	455,000		1,056,000	857,000
Oats	2,135,000		1,986,000	3,064,000
Barley	96,000		169,000	94,000
:	:	:	:	:

(Consular Reports).

CANADA:

Area and Production,
Average 1915-20, 1920 and 1921.*

Crops	Area, (000 omitted)			Production (000 omitted)		
	Average		1920	Average		1921
	1916-20	1921		1916-20	1921	
Wheat	16,958	18,232	23,261	228,410	263,189	300,858
Oats	13,980	15,850	16,949	432,926	530,710	426,233
Barley	2,509	2,552	2,796	58,963	63,311	59,709
Rye	464	650	1,842	7,350	11,306	21,455
Peas	201	186	193	2,298	3,528	2,770
Beans	102	72	62	1,581	1,265	1,090
Buckwheat	422	378	361	8,809	8,995	8,230
Mixed grains	709	812	861	24,535	32,421	22,272
Flaxseed	1,033	1,428	533	6,744	7,998	4,112
Corn for husking ..	243	292	297	11,905	14,335	14,904
Potatoes	694	785	702	101,388	133,831	107,246
Turnips and Mangolds	259	290	228	90,350	116,391	79,150
:	:	:	:	Short ton	Short ton	Short ton
Hay and clover	9,513	10,379	10,615	14,534	13,339	11,366
Alfalfa	174	239	264	415	584	662
Fodder corn	452	589	585	3,994	5,642	6,362
Sugar beets	22	36	28	204	412	268
:	:	:	:	:	:	:

* 1921 estimates subject to further revision.

(Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics, Canada).

CROPS IN GENERAL, -CONT'D.

PORTO RICO:

Cultivated and Uncultivated Land 1914-15 to 1918-19.

Distribution of Land	Area				
	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19
Sugarcane	211,000	203,000	205,000	256,000	239,000
Coffee	165,000	167,000	168,000	148,000	159,000
Tobacco	18,000	16,000	13,000	24,000	23,000
Pineapples	4,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
China root (a medi- cinal root).....	5,000	5,000	5,000	6,000	6,000
Cocoa trees	6,000	6,000	7,000	9,000	9,000
Small fruits	102,000	102,000	103,000	95,000	102,000
Pasture land	1,030,000	1,056,000	1,062,000	1,002,000	1,015,000
Timber and wood	431,000	422,000	434,000	458,000	446,000
Mangrove trees	16,000	14,000	15,000	16,000	19,000
Other land	66,000	51,000	33,000	46,000	51,000

(Revista de Agricultura de Puerto Rico).

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LIVE STOCK.

BRITISH GUIANA:

The report of the Department of Science and Agriculture for 1920 gives the following figures of the number of live stock in the colony in the years 1915 and 1919:

	1915	1919
	Number	Number
Cattle	98,000	106,000
Sheep	22,000	20,000
Swine	14,000	16,000

An estimate of the number of cattle in 1920, published by Government Authority in June 1921 was 86,000 head.

(Consular Letter).

LIVE STOCK, -CONT'D

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS:

Contrary to common belief, the Bureau's figures show that increases in the number of carabaos, cattle, horses, hogs, goats and sheep have been registered steadily since 1910 despite serious epidemics of epizoatic diseases. Since 1910 carabaos have increased 96%, cattle 178%, horses 79%, hogs 90%, goats 73% and sheep 89% as shown by the following table:

(000 omitted).

Year	Carabaos	Cattle	Horses	Hogs	Goats	Sheep
1910	706	243	138	1,637	422	89
1911	809	290	147	1,662	441	93
1912	911	337	162	1,735	477	98
1913	1,047	418	179	2,017	529	104
1914	1,147	478	216	2,286	592	118
1915	1,222	534	223	2,521	645	130
1916	1,229	567	203	2,735	662	142
1917	1,271	603	214	2,811	723	156
1918	1,338	601	234	2,894	741	166
1919	1,388	679	255	3,130	732	168

(Twentieth Annual Report of The Bureau of Agriculture, Philippine Islands).

UNITED KINGDOM (SCOTLAND):

Number on Hand 1921 and 1920

Live Stock	June 4 -	
	1921	1920
Horses used for agricultural purposes (including mares for breeding)	139,000	138,000
Unbroken horses (one year and above)..... (including stallions (under one year))..	40,000	37,000
Total:	192,000	190,000
Other horses	25,000	24,000
Total of Horses...:	217,000	214,000

LIVE STOCK, -CONT'D.

UNITED KINGDOM (SCOTLAND):-CONT'D.

Number on Hand 1921 and 1920.

Live Stock	June 14 -	
	1921	1920
Cows in milk	346,000	350,000
Cows in calf, but not in milk	42,000	38,000
Heifers in calf	55,000	46,000
Bulls being used for service	18,000	18,000
Other cattle: Two yrs. and above	228,000	228,000
" " One year and under two ..	232,000	269,000
" " Under one year	221,000	216,000
Total of Cattle	1,143,000	1,165,000
Ewes kept for breeding	2,815,000	2,756,000
Rams to be used for service in 1921	80,000	77,000
Other sheep: One year and above	1,030,000	1,014,000
Under one year	2,734,000	2,514,000
Total for Sheep	6,659,000	6,361,000
Sows kept for breeding	18,000	15,000
Boars being used for service	2,000	2,000
Other pigs	125,000	112,000
Total of Pigs	145,000	129,000

(Abstract of Agricultural Returns for Scotland, 1921).

HEADS OF SHEEP (INCLUDES ALL WOOL-BEARING ANIMALS) SLAUGHTERED FOR CONSUMPTION AND FOR EXPORT IN ARGENTINA DURING THE CALENDAR YEARS, 1917 to 1920 AND FROM JANUARY TO AUGUST 1921.

ARGENTINA:

Year	Number of Head
1921 (8 Months)	3,075,451
1920	2,870,417
1919	2,559,319
1918	2,408,647
1917	2,233,896

(Boletin Mensual de Estadistica Agricola Republica Argentina).

COTTON.

AUSTRALIA (QUEENSLAND):

According to the Chamber of Commerce Journal of London the production of cotton in Queensland (which composes practically all that is grown in Australia) in 1921 amounted to 640 bales of 500 pounds gross. This is the highest production obtained in Queensland so far as can be seen from the table below:

Production of Cotton in Queensland.
(Bales 500 pounds gross)

Year	: Quantity	Year	: Quantity
	: Bales		: Bales
1921	640	1914-1918	53
1920	40	1909-1913	91
1919	19	1904-1908	62
	:		:

WHEAT.

MANCHURIA (NORTH):

This season's wheat production in North Manchuria is estimated at 200,000 tons with quality slightly below the average. Local flour mills consume the greater part of the crop, and it is probable that the surplus for export will not exceed 50,000 tons.

(Commerce Reports).

SOYA BEAN.

MANCHURIA (NORTH):

Revised estimates place the current soya bean output in North Manchuria at about 650,000 tons as compared to previous forecasts of about 800,000 tons. The quality is reported to be good but, partly owing to the early frost the moisture content is somewhat above normal.

(Commerce Reports).

SUGAR AND SUGAR BEETS.

SPAIN:

The production of beet sugar in the 1920-21 season showed considerable increase compared with last year as it was 2.6 times larger than the production of 1919-20 and 37% larger than that of 1912-13 which may be taken as the average production since sugar has been produced in Spain.

During this season 2,002,000 short tons of beets entered the factories and 211,000 tons of sugar were produced. There were several new factories started and 34 working altogether.

SUGAR AND SUGAR BEETS, -CONT'D

SPAIN, -CONT'D:

In 1920-21 the amount of cane sugar produced was 12,000 tons which added to the beet sugar makes a total of 223,000 tons.

During the course of the year about 56,000 tons were imported and as the annual consumption of Spain does not exceed 165,000 tons there is reason to believe that there will be a considerable increase in the exportation of sugar.

(La Informacion Agricola Madrid, Spain).

RUSSIA (SOVIET):

According to information from Soviet Russia the last two sugar campaigns gave the following results, a comparison being given with the 1914-15 campaign.

Campaign	: Area sown	: Area	: Beets	: Sugar
:	: Harvested	: Harvested	:	Produced
1914-15	1,383,000	1,353,000	11,260,000	1,904,000
1919-20	911,000	705,000	1,163,000	88,000
1920-21	487,000	400,000	549,000	100,000
:	:	:	:	:

(Journal des Fabricants de Sucre, France).

RUBBER

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS (MALACCA):

The rubber area in the Settlement of Malacca has increased from 193,000 acres at the end of 1919 to 200,000 acres at the end of 1920. At present the policy seems to be to continue the restriction of production for at least six months more and some planters are in favor of a more stringent restriction than is at present in force. The general situation is improving and tapping on the estates is becoming more general.

(Consular Reports).

ABACA (MANILA HEMP)

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS:

Despite falling prices there has been an increase in the area devoted to this crop. The figures for 1920 being 1,382,000 acres as against 1,274,000 acres for the preceding year. Production increased from 1,635,000 short tons in 1919 to 1,820,000 short tons in 1920.

(Twentieth Annual Report of the Bureau of Agriculture,
Philippine Islands).

VANILLA.

MEXICO:

This year's vanilla bean crop is all gathered and is estimated to be about 50,000 to 60,000 pounds of the whole vanilla and 8,000 pounds of "cuts." For the past two years the Mexican vanilla bean crop has been short and the 1921 and 1922 crops are the smallest ever gathered in Mexico. The average vanilla crop from the Papantla district is approximately 300,000 pounds of the whole beans and 50,000 to 70,000 pounds of "picadura" or "cuts."

The vanilla beans of this year's crop will not be large, but are of very good quality, and cuts will be of a much better quality than in the past years.

(Consular Reports).

AGRICULTURAL AND CROP STATISTICS IN ARGENTINA.

In Argentina, agricultural and crop statistics are collected and published not only by the Federal Government of Argentina, but also by the governments of the various provinces, according to a report just received by the Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates, from the Agricultural Commissioner in Buenos Aires, describing the crop reporting systems of Argentina. In many of the provinces, crop production statistics are based upon the threshing records kept by owners of threshing machines, corn shellers, and peanut cleaners, which are subject by law to an annual tax, or license fee. The owner of the threshing machine or corn sheller when he pays his license receives a book in which provision is made for giving certain details for each farm. Among these are the number of hectares sown and the number harvested, the yield per hectare, and the total number of kilograms harvested. There is also certain other statistical information, such as the number of men employed on the farm, maximum daily wages, and number of days the thresher worked on the farm. Upon the completion of the harvest, these books are returned to the Office of Statistics of the province, where these figures are made the basis for statistics of the annual production of the various crops, which are subsequently published in the annual reports of the governors of the provinces. A further requirement of the provincial law is that all the machines, even though used by the owner only for his private use, shall be licensed. As the Argentine Federal law has no such requirement, the Federal Government has no check on threshing machines for private use, and there is therefore always bound to be some difference between the provincial and the national statistics.

STOCKS OF GRAIN.

CANADA:

Quantities of Grain in Store at Different Elevators and also United States Lake Ports and United States Atlantic Ports on February 17, 1922, compared with February 18, 1921.

February 17, 1922	: Wheat	: Other Grain	: Total
	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels
Western Country Elevators	22,654,000	13,929,000	36,583,000
Interior Terminal Elevators	2,416,000	1,691,000	4,107,000
Pub. & Pte. Terminal Ft. Wm. & Pt. A.	24,696,000	6,877,000	31,573,000
Winnipeg Pte Terminal Elevators	879,000	109,000	988,000
Public Elevators in the East	5,761,000	4,799,000	10,560,000
United States Lake Ports	9,532,000	980,000	10,512,000
United States Atlantic Seaboard Ports	2,621,000	1,531,000	4,152,000
Totals	68,559,000	29,916,000	98,475,000
February 18, 1921			
Public Terminal Elevators	15,980,000	11,079,000	27,059,000
Private Terminal Elevators	2,948,000	2,399,000	5,348,000
Interior Terminal Elevators	1,622,000	2,487,000	4,109,000
Country Elevators	13,173,000	15,760,000	28,933,000
United States Atlantic Seaboard Ports	442,000	43,000	485,000
Public Elevators in the East	3,371,000	3,348,000	6,718,000
Totals	37,536,000	35,116,000	72,652,000

FARM WAGES.

CANADA:

Average Wages of Farm Help in Canada.

Year	Males per month in summer season			Females per month in summer season			Males per year			Females per year		
	Wages		Board	Wages		Board	Wages		Board	Wages		Board
	and	Board	and	Board	and	Board	and	Board	and	Board	and	Board
Average 1915-1919	\$39	\$19	\$58	\$16	\$15	\$31	\$559	\$335				
1920	60	26	86	27	20	47	821	492				
1921	45	22	67	24	18	42	669	449				

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Canada).

SWEDEN'S TOBACCO CROP IN 1921 AND ITS TOTAL IMPORTS FROM VARIOUS
COUNTRIES FROM 1916-1920, INCLUSIVE.

According to figures from the Swedish Tobacco Monopoly, Sweden's total tobacco crop during 1921 amounted to 1,440,000 pounds as compared with 1,691,000 pounds in 1920, or a decrease of about 10%. The Swedish tobacco is of poor quality and is only used to a very small extent for the manufacture of cigars, cigarettes and smoking tobacco. A large portion of it is used for making snuff.

The following comparative table shows Sweden's total imports from various countries from 1916-1920, inclusive:

Country	Year				
	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
United States ...	7,023,000	7,026,000	4,107,000	8,474,000	8,494,000
Cuba	236,000	256,000	317,000	410,000	622,000
Brazil	346,000	472,000	441,000	684,000	1,034,000
Holland	875,000	1,091,000	1,076,000	1,113,000	1,750,000
San Domingo	20,000	66,000	183,000	176,000	218,000
Greece	1,592,000	1,318,000	994,000	1,519,000	1,404,000
Russia	55,000	128,000	179,000	207,000
China	212,000	181,000	49,000	245,000	258,000
Various	64,000	42,000	143,000	115,000	15,000
Total	10,367,000	10,507,000	7,443,000	12,895,000	14,002,000

All tobacco is imported in Sweden by the Aktiebolaged Svenska Tobaksmonoplet.

(Swedish Tobacco Monopoly, Ltd) at Stockholm.

(Consular Reports).

